

THE CHRONICLE

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Edmonton

VOL. IX. NO. 49.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8th, 1916.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.

LAUT BROS.

TOY- LAND



OPENS TO-DAY at LAUTS'

Bring the Kiddies In.

Laut Brothers,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
IMPLEMENTS, HARNESS.

CHAS. HULTGREN

Notary Public and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Conveyancing of all kinds of Legal Papers such as
TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, AGREEMENTS OF SALE, LEASES.

Drawing up of WILLS. Etc. Etc.

INSURANCE and LOANS my Speciality.

AGENT FOR THE

John Deere Machinery. Low Dain Spreader.
Grain Tanks, Potato Diggers, and all Seasonable Goods.
Ironclad, Devenport, Roller Bearing Steel gear a new Ideal Wagons
Brockville Buggies, Surreys and Democrats.

John Deere and Bissell Discs. Hansmann Tractor Hitch.

Your Inspection Invited. Your Patronage Our Mutual Benefit.
Prompt Attention. Guaranteed.

CHAS. HULTGREN, Crossfield

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, MOULDINGS, WINDOWS, DOORS

And Everything in Building Material.

Lump COAL always on Hand.

ATLAS LUMBER Co. Ltd.
CROSSFIELD.

J. S. JOSE, Local Manager.

Call and See our Samples of Private
Christmas Greeting Cards.
Crossfield Chronicle Office.

Local and General:

We notice John Morrison is among the competitors at the Edmonton Poultry Show, having entered some birds in Silver Campines class.

Mr. J. B. Russel, of St. Thomas, Ontario, who has been spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Russel, began his homeward journey on Saturday morning. Mr. Russel leaves Crossfield with a very good impression of its crop growing and stock rearing qualities.

Mrs. Wm. Laut left Crossfield on Friday evening for Chicago, where she will probably spend the winter. The Chronicle joins in the hope that the change will bring back her wanted health and strength again.

Mrs. Ivor Lewis and Mr. Ross Peacock left Crossfield on Thursday afternoon on a visit to England, where they hope to spend the next few months visiting the scenes of happier days. A number of friends were at the depot to wish them bon voyage.

Don't forget we are in the market for all kinds of Christmas Poultry. Highest prices paid.

TIMS & CUMING.

The portable Elevator recently obtained by the local U.F.A. was put into operation on Monday afternoon last. If this elevator proves the success that is claimed for it it will be a useful addition to the effects of the Crossfield U.F.A.

We noticed the name of Sgt. Walter Goodland is amongst the list of wounded this week, also a G. Smith, of Calgary, probably this is the young man who joined up from here of that name, his parents lived in Calgary.

Church of the Ascension.—There will be service on Sunday, December 10th. Sunday School at 10 a.m. Morning Prayer & Holy Communion at 11 a.m.

Thursday was visiting day at our local School. The mothers and friends were invited by the teachers and High School pupils to pay a visit to the school to see the work of their children. Refreshments were served, the work of the pupils was also on exhibition. Great praise is due to the teachers for the state of efficiency to be found amongst the pupils. The school was nicely decorated for the occasion.

A Christmas Tree will be held in the Union Church, Crossfield, on Friday evening, December 22nd.

Keep this date open and make it the event of the season for the children.

SPIRELLA CORSETS

Are Comfortable and
Wear Well.

LOCAL AGENT:—
MRS. E. H. MORROW.

The Boy Scouts meet at 7 o'clock every Tuesday evening, in the Fire Hall. All boys of suitable age are invited to join.

J. L. McRORY, Scout Master.

Farmers insure your Buildings in the Wawanesa Mutual Fire Insurance Co. A Company of the Farmers and for the Farmers only. Costs only about 35 cents a year for \$100 Insurance.

Chas. Hultgren, Agent.

Christmas once a year

Do you realize it will Soon be here?
Now is the time to select your Gifts.

There is a shortage of such goods, but we have a nice assortment to start in

China Cups and Saucers, Fruit Sets, Salad Bowls, Spoon Trays, Bon-bon Dishes

Glass Water Sets, Water Glasses, Butter Dishes, Salad Trays and Table Sets.

Silver Plate Best Makes, Flat and Hollow Ware.

Cutlery Table Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Butcher and Bread Knives, Bread and Cake Sets.

And a Variety of other Goods Suitable for Holiday giving.

All these goods were bought before the great advance in prices, and we give you the benefit.

Come in and look them over, no trouble to show goods at

W. McRory & Sons

HARDWARE SPECIALISTS AND HEATING EXPERTS.

CROSSFIELD DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION U.F.A. LIMITED.

Lost.—One Coyote Hound, Light Yellow. Leather and lock on neck. F. Brown.

Wanted, Milk Cows Fresh or coming fresh. J. C. Hubbs.

Wanted, Good Young Hereford Grade Cows. O. E. Roedler.

Lost, between Crossfield and James Millar's, Bundle containing wraps, etc., address J. A. Ruttle, Steamship Prefectoria. Finder kindly leave in U.F.A. Office.

For Sale, 25 R.C.R.I. Red Pulletts, at 50c. each; 25 R.C.R.I. Red Hens, at 75c. each. J. A. Sackett.

For Sale, 50 - two month old pigs. W. R. Stafford.

Car of Flour, Shorts, Bran, Rolled Oats, Wheatlets, Corn Meal, etc., just received. Cement, Wood Fibre Plaster, and Shingles on hand.

Lost or Strayed.—1 Bay Mare, 3 years old, white star on forehead; also one Black Colt, mare, 2 years old, white star on forehead. Both branded on right shoulder A 2.

Please notify C. S. James.

For Sale.—60 head of 2 and 3 year old Steers, also Duro Jersey and O.I.C. Boars. Apply G. A. C. Dougan.

For Sale.—A quantity of Timothy Seed, Government test, 80 per cent., 7½c. per lb. \$7.00 per 100 lbs. G. T. Jones.

A. A. HALL, Pres. A. W. GORDON, Secy.-Treas.

CHRISTMAS Nuts and Candies

UNDERWEAR for Men, Good Values
BOOTS for Men, Boys and Little Girls

OVERSHOES, &c., &c. at the

CASH STORE,

Next to Post Office, CROSSFIELD.

CROSSFIELD MEAT MARKET

Fresh and Cured Meats and Fish always on hand

Try our noted Homemade Sausage, fresh daily.

We are always open to buy Beef Cattle or Stockers. If you have anything to sell, call and see us. Best prices paid.

Phone 24. Highest Price Paid for Hides and Poultry.

TIMS & CUMING, Props.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Baby Afflicted with Eczema Dr. Chase's Ointment Cured

The Family Doctor Tried in Vain to Heal the Sores—
Another Tribute to This Great Healing Ointment

It may be interesting to note that Dr. Chase's Ointment was originally compounded to cure a case of eczema on a child. The mother had applied almost over the entire body and defied all the regular treatments for such troubles. The doctor, however, perplexed, but finally hit on the formula of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and, as many say, "it worked like a charm," healing up the nasty sores and leaving the skin soft and smooth.

That was a good many years ago, and since then many thousands of cases of eczema, both in children and adults, have been cured, until today Dr. Chase's Ointment is recognized as the standard cure for itching skin diseases.

Mrs. George McNair, River Charles, N.B., writes as follows: "We use Dr. Chase's Ointment in our home, and would not wish for anything better for cuts, burns and bruises. A few years ago a friend of mine, whose

baby was terribly afflicted with eczema, had her child treated by their own family physician, but the little one got no better. They tried several remedies, but they all proved useless in this case. Upon the advice of a neighbor, they got Dr. Chase's Ointment, and before the first box was used the child was completely cured. It also recommended Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to suffering friends who I know will be glad to learn of something to relieve their nervous trouble. You have my permission to use this letter for the benefit of others."

No soothing and healing, is Dr. Chase's Ointment that relieves from itching and burning comes almost as soon as the ointment is applied. The sores are cleaned by the action of this treatment, and the process of healing is soon begun. Its persistent use of the ointment cure is effected 60 cents a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

The Advertising Sense of the Hen
A hen is not supposed to have much sense of art, yet every time she has an egg she tries to make it perfect. A rooster hasn't got a lot of intellect to show, but none the less most roosters look as though they were to crow. But man, the greatest masterpiece that nature could devise, will often stop, and hesitate before he'll advertise.

ST. VITUS DANCE CAN BE EASILY CURED

A Tonic for the Blood and Nerves With Rest All That Is Needed

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for drooping things, when the trouble was really St. Vitus dance. This trouble may appear at any age, but is most often met between the ages of six and fourteen. The most frequent cause of the disease is poor blood, aggravated by indigestion, to mental strain at school. Under these conditions the blood fails to carry nourishment to the nerves, and the child begins to show badness and inattention. Then it becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow.

A remedy that cures St. Vitus dance and cures it so thoroughly that no trace of the disease remains. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which renew the blood, thus feeding and strengthening the starved nerves. This is the only way to cure the trouble, and parents should lose no time in giving this remedy to their child. It is gentle, non-irritating, Mrs. Wm. A. Squires, Canimington, Ont., says: "My only daughter, now fourteen years of age, was troubled for several years with St. Vitus dance. She was so bad that at times she lost control of her limbs and her face and eyes would be contorted. We had medical advice and medicine, but it did not help her. In fact we thought the trouble growing worse, and finally we had to take her to hospital. About a year ago we began giving her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and by the time she had taken them she was completely cured, and is now a fine, healthy girl. I finally believe we owe this to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and are very grateful for her restoration to perfect health."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Education Progress
Forty-three new school districts were established in the province of Alberta during the past three months. There are now upwards of 3,000 school districts in the province, organized according to the density of the population, but none more than five miles in length and breadth.

"Made in Canada"

DOMINION RAINCOATS

Best for Quality, Style
and Value. Guaranteed
for all climates.

ASK
YOUR
DEALER

W. N. O. 1130

Mansions of Meerschaum

Unpretentious Houses of This Material to Be Found in Spain
Even the most aesthetically inclined of our American millionaires would hardly consider the luxury of living in a house built of meerschaum, as within the range of their fortunes, yet there are many unpretentious houses of this material in the Spanish town of Valdeca, near Madrid, where a coarse variety of this substance is to be found. On the other hand, the Meerschaum, just across the Straits of Gibraltar, find that still another variety of meerschaum lathers freely and they use it, perhaps sparingly, as a substitute for soap.

Clubs and powder of the meerschaum pipe factories make an excellent cleaning powder for removing stains from costly fabrics. An interior pipe is also made from these scraps, the fragments being bound together with some solution and then moulded into blocks.

Meerschaum is found in Greece and in Hunsbirta, Moravia, as well as in Asia Minor, and to a limited extent in Pennsylvania, South Carolina and in the upper Gila valley, near Silver Lake—N. M. Stone, New York.

Grand Complexion Improver! Better Than Cosmetics

When it's so easy to bring back the bloom of youth to faded cheeks, when skin disfigurements can be removed, isn't it foolish to plaster on cosmetics?

Go to the root of the trouble—remove the cause, and the condition that keeps you from looking as you ought. Use Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and very soon you'll have a complexion to be proud of. How much happier you'll feel—pimples gone, cheeks rosy again, eyes bright, spirits good, joyous health again returned. Never a failure with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, get a 25c box today.

World's Record Wheat Crop

In view of the various claims of world's record wheat crops in large areas, the Crowfoot Farming Company of Crowfoot, Alberta, submit a sworn statement of their results for the year 1915, which probably surpass all properly authenticated claims from other sources. From 1,250 acres the Crowfoot Farming Company received an average yield of 51 bushels, 50 1/2 bushels per acre. The records were established in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block in Southern Alberta.

RELIEVE HEADACHES WITHOUT DOSING

By Applying Sloan's Liniment to Forehead You Can Stop the Severe Pains

Many headaches are of a neuralgic origin. The symptoms of such headaches are intense and lingering pains in the brow, temples or back of the head.

There is one certain relief that has been known and recommended for years. Sloan's Liniment. One application and the dull pain is practically gone. It is easily applied without rubbing. It is so necessary, as Sloan's Liniment quickly penetrates to the seat of trouble. Aching muscles, rheumatic bruises, lumbago, chilblains, sprains and stiff neck can also be most effectively treated with Sloan's Liniment. Cleaner than mussy plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. All drug stores, 25c, 50c, \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

Their Itinerary

Crawford: Did you have any regular schedule when you went on your motorizing tour?

Crabshaw: Oh, no, we must naturally stop wherever the cat happened to have its breakdown—Indice

DOODS' KIDNEY PILLS

23 THE PR



EXCELSIOR

INSURANCE LIFE COMPANY

AN EXCLUSIVELY CANADIAN COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1890

Excelsior Policies Are Money Makers

James Richardson & Sons, Limited

GRAIN MERCHANTS

Western Offices — Winnipeg, Calgary, Saskatoon

Specialists in the handling of farmers' shipments. Wire, or phone our nearest office for quotations or information.

Bill your cars "NOTIFY JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS, LIMITED," to insure careful checking of grades. Liberal advances on bills of lading. Quick adjustments guaranteed accompanied by Government Certificates of grade and weight.

You will profit by finding us Samples and Obtaining our Advice as to Best Classification before shipping Your Crops, particularly Barley, Oats and Rye.

LICENSED AND BONDED Established 1857

RANDALL, GEE & MITCHELL, LTD.

RELIABLE GRAIN MERCHANTS


470 Grain Exchange

WE GET RESULTS THAT SATISFY.

Write for market information.

MINNEAPOLIS WINNIPEG DULUTH

THE GREAT BRIGHT WAY



SHOE POLISHES

BLACK-WHITE-TAN - 10¢

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

F. P. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA, LTD., HAMILTON, CANADA

Tuberculosis Among Troops

More Soldiers Develop Tuberculosis in Canada Than Overseas

Col. Thompson, of the Yukon, who has charge of the convalescent hospitals for soldiers in Canada, made the interesting statement, bearing out a previous report, that more Canadian soldiers developed tuberculosis in Canada than in England or at the front. He said the ratio was 60 to 40.

Col. Thompson gives as the reason for this that tuberculosis in its incipient stage is very difficult to diagnose and recruits who have a tendency to tuberculosis trouble often develop it while in the hospital of the line. The change to barracks life frequently hastens the development of tuberculosis in these men.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves Worm Exterminator, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Too Good
"Strange, Mary doesn't have any offers! She'd make some man a good wife."

"Yes, but the trouble is everyone knows she'd make him a good husband, too."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

The family was going on an outing in the woods, and mother was packing the lunch basket.

"Get lettuce sandwiches, olive sandwiches, peanut butter sandwiches, macaronis, pickles, ginger snaps and anything else you like," said mother, "I wonder if I've forgotten anything."

"How about putting in something to eat?" said father, sarcastically.

"I shall never scold my husband again for spending so much time at the club."

"Tell him so."

"Well, last night a burglar got into the house, and my husband knocked him senseless with the poker. I've heard several men speak of him as a poker expert. He has evidently been practicing at the club for just such an emergency."

Relie: They say that Minnie makes better appetizers than any man in the club.

Jack: I should say he does! The first time I met him I felt him twenty dollars—Brooklyn, L.I.

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS
Something better than linen and big laundry bills. With it you can wear all stores or direct. Note style and size for

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
88 Prince Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

BOOK ON
DOG DISEASES
And How to Feed
Mailed free to any address by
J. H. CLAY CLOVER CO., Inc.
115 West 31st Street, New York

A new story is at hand bearing upon the expiring legend in completing the Lamb's new clubhouse. Thomas Findlay was one day passing the clubhouse, where the work upon the addition is still in progress. Meeting the janitor, Findlay asked him how soon the building would be ready for occupancy.

The janitor, an Irishman, replied, "About the first of October!"

Findlay retorted: "You mean September?"

"I meant what I said," insisted the janitor, "October."

"But there isn't any such month," declared Findlay.

"That's why I made it October," answered the janitor. — New York Telegraph

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Five times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.


CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly
costs only a few
cents a day

Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Stomach Pain, etc.

Headache, and Distress after Eating Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine must bear Signature

Red Cross Notes.

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with thanks the following donations and work:

Crossfield Sewing Circle Tea	\$5.80
Inverlea " "	2.45
Beaver Dam " "	3.05
Saturday afternoon Tea	14.00
Mrs. Whitfield, fees	1.00
" Morrison, " "	1.00
" Tweedale, " "	1.00
" A. Fraser, " "	1.00
" Geo. McLeod, fees	1.00
" Grasley, " "	1.00

Work: Inverlea, 67 T bandages, 3 M.-T. bandages, 8 trian. bandages.

Mrs. Morrison, 1 pair socks.	
" Tweedale, 1 " "	
" G. McLeod, 5 pillow slips, 6 trian. bandages.	
Beaver Dam, 9 M.-T. bandages, 14 T bandages, 6 trian. bandages.	
Crossfield, 7 M.-T. bandages, 20 T bandages, 10 towels.	
Mrs. Muller, 20 wash rags.	
" Dungan, 5 pillow slips.	
" Weeks, 1 nurses apron.	
" E. S. McIlroy, 5 M.-T. bandages.	
Mrs. Horricks, 6 pillow slips.	
" Bray, 1 pair socks.	

This week the Sewing Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. Wolcott, and next week with Mrs. Jessiman.

Ratepayers Meeting

No Nominations for Councillors

The meeting of ratepayers which was held in the Fire Hall, on Monday night for the nomination of councillors, was anything but a representative one, only two ratepayers put in an appearance. This showed a lack of interest in the affairs of the town, which is very much to be regretted. At 9.30 no nominations were forthcoming and the Constable was dispatched to rustle up an audience. After some time there was half-a-dozen present. Secretary McIlroy read the balance sheet for the past 10 months.

Nominations for councillors were called for, and endeavours to infuse an interest of those present having failed, the meeting closed at ten o'clock without any nominations. Thus Crossfield stands without a council to conduct its affairs after the present year.

The next step is to apply to the to the Department, who will probably appoint a trustee, who will have to be paid out of the rates.

Will that waken any of you up.

Calgary is not the only place in the province where apathy with regard to filling the municipal offices prevails. In Stettler there was no nominations for mayor or for the six vacancies in the town council. A community with so little public spirit cannot complain if the government is not of a high order.

—Morning Albertan.

The FARMER'S ADVOCATE AND HOME JOURNAL is to hand again this week, full of solid, reliable, up-to-date reading for the farm family. Established over fifty years this journal still easily keeps in the lead amongst farm papers, its familiar yellow cover being a welcome as well as a frequent sight in the modern farmer's mail. The FARMER'S ADVOCATE seems to honestly strive to be what its name indicates, the advocate of the farmer's interests, bound to no special clique and serving all farmers in all phases of their work. Articles by practical farmers form a considerable section of the paper, some being on topics set weekly for discussion, with prizes awarded for the best. The live stock, machinery, grain, poultry and other departments are live and up-to-date. Merit and legal questions answered free by experts, are a popular feature, as are the ever interesting "Questions and Answers" in their column. Although issued weekly, in high-class, flat magazine form, with cover, the Farmer's Advocate remains at the subscription price of \$1.50 per year, and is a high value for the money in these days of increased paper prices and high costs of printing.

NOTICE

Ratepayers of the Municipality of Rosebud No. 280, are reminded that the Penalty on all Unpaid Taxes will be placed on December 15th, and not on December 31st, as heretofore.

E. S. McILROY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Nominations for the Municipality of Rosebud No. 280

Division No. 1, No one nominated.	
" " 2, Capt. N. Wigle.	
" " 3, Walter Landymore.	
" " 4, David Pearson.	
" " 5, Contest between	
Evan Richards, of	
Crossfield, and	
Levi Siebert, of	
Siebertville.	
" " 6, C. A. Stearns.	

The Nominations passed off without incident, unless we might mention the criticism which was offered in connection with the submitting of the annual reports. It seemed to be the concise of opinion that the statement of receipts and expenditures should be published in pamphlet form, giving details, especially as to expenditures.

This division closed by way of a motion, recommending to the council that this be done.

BREAK UP BROODY HENS

A hen is one of the most jealous creatures and if placed in a wire-sided coop where she can see the rest of the flock ranging about the yard she is very restless, especially if there is a male with the flock frequently calling his mates to partake of a choice morsel of food, and if plenty of food and water are supplied she eats often, thereby keeping her body built up so she goes to laying again in a short time.

The plan followed is to place the hen in this kind of coop on the day after she remains on the nest and does not lay; she is kept in the coop four days, and then released. During the time she is left in the coop she is given all the food and water she wants. About 4,000 hens are treated in this way each summer at one place. The records show that hens broken in this way begin laying again as follows: The time from the laying the last egg till the hen began laying again was 10 days in March, 8 days in April, 10 days in May, and 12 days in June. There were more broody hens in June than in April, but for practical purposes the average is 10 days. These coops can be easily built by any one out of scrap lumber and a little wire.

An extraordinary method of selling liquor on unlicensed premises has come to light in Oklahoma. A deputy-marshal suspected the owner of illegal sale, but failed to find liquor where he had grounds to suppose it was kept. It was only by accident that one of his assistants, in endeavoring to light the gas burner, touched the hidden valve that caused the whiskey to pour from the chandelier. The entire supply was drained out of a little copper tank secreted in the ceiling just over the chandelier.

New German Searchlight

The new German field searchlight hangs at the end of a telescoping mast, which in the horizontal position is short, but as the mast swings in trunnions it can be swung to the vertical by turning a crank, while another crank causes the mast to lengthen out by withdrawing the several tube sections. This puts the searchlight at a high point in the air, which is excellent for directing the beam around the horizon. All the operations are quickly carried out.

Burglar Alarm Satchel

A satchel with a burglar alarm attachment is one of the latest ideas for protecting bank messengers and paymasters from thieves. Inside the satchel are bells and a revolver loaded with blank cartridges, under the control of a mechanism similar to the combination lock on a safe. As long as the satchel is in the hands of the messenger it is quiet, but as soon as he lets go of it the bells begin to ring and the revolver is fired.

AUCTION SALES.

Great AUCTION SALE
36 HEAD OF REGISTERED PERCHERON HORSES

Having sold our Stock, Ranch, Elevator, Farm Machinery, etc., we now offer entire hand of

REGISTERED HORSES to the Highest bidder, Without Reserve at THE CALGARY SALES REPOSITORY, Corner of Centre Street and 8th Avenue, 5 blocks north of C.P.R. Depot, Calgary, on

TUESDAY, DEC. 12TH, 1-30 p.m., Regardless of weather, under cover.

A Chance of a Lifetime to Buy Imported Mares and Stallions at Public Auction.

Heretofore this Stock has not been for sale at any price.

29 Mares from Colts up, 2 three-year old Stallions, 2 yearling Stallions, 2 Stud Colts, also the Imported Horse Josue

(2382), (79149), (85604). Everything Registered.

Write for Catalogue to T. AMERY, 738, 12th Ave. West, Calgary, or WASHINGTON ALBERTA LAND CO., Ltd., Owners, Crossfield, Alta.

S. W. PAISLEY,
R. A. JOHNSTON,
AUCTIONEERS.

One Fare Railway rate all over Alberta, commencing Dec. 11th, returning Dec. 18th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC WINTER EXCURSIONS, '16.

TO THE EAST—

On Sale during December.
Final Return Limit
3 months from date of issue.

TO THE WEST—

On Sale Dec. 4 to 9, 1916,
Jan. 8 to 13, Feb. 5 to 10, 1917,
Inclusive.
Final Return, April 30, 1917.

TO THE U.S.

On Sale during December.
Final Return Limit,
Three Months from date of issue.

TO THE OLD COUNTRY—

With Atlantic Steamship Tickets.
Five Months Final Return.
On Sale during December.

Full information and Tickets from any C.P.R. Agent, or R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

DON'T FORGET THE WAR VETERAN WHEN YOU HAVE A JOB TO OFFER

Please notify CENTRAL PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE EDMONTON, Howard Stutchbury, Secy. OR WAR VETERANS CLUB CALGARY, Wm. Asdard, Ass't. Secy.

PRINTING

of all descriptions at the
Chronicle Office.

Get Your Printing done
in your own Town.

We can do it as well and as cheap
as anyone.

Envelopes

Letterheads

Statements

Bill Heads

Sale Bills

Dance Programs

In fact any kind of

PRINTING

At the Chronicle Office.

Addressing of Mail.

In order to facilitate the handling of mail at the front and to insure prompt delivery it is requested that all mail be addressed as follows:—

- Regimental Number.....
- Rank.....
- Name.....
- Squadron, Battery or Company..
- Battalion, Regiment, (or other unit) Staff appointment or Department.....
- CANADIAN CONTINENT.....
- British Expeditionary Force....
- Army Post Office, LONDON, England.....

Unnecessary mention of higher formations, such as brigades, divisions, is strictly forbidden, and causes delay.

Advertise in the

"Chronicle"

It will Pay You.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ALBERTA WINTER FAIR, CALGARY

December 12 - 15, 1916

Single Fare for Round Trip, From all Stations in Alberta to CALGARY.

Going dates December 11th to 14th. Return limit December 18th.

For full information apply to any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write:—

R. DAWSON, District Passenger Agent, Calgary, Alberta.

Destruction Of Militarism

Further Military Successes Required
to Break the Obstructive Will
of Germany

We quote the final sentences of a document, which, being prepared primarily for influencing opinion in neutral countries, has not found publication in our columns. After a rehearsal of the necessities which brought the Allies into conflict with the German claims, and which compel us to continue fighting until Prussian militarism is destroyed, the signatories of this document, amongst whom we note consistent supporters of our cause, such as Mr. Archer, Professor Gilbert Murray and Professor Hobhouse, give the following account of our national demand: "When our ministers spoke of destroying Prussian militarism, they meant the ending of a system which has compelled all Europe to arm and now to send all its sons to die in millions. That system can be ended as soon as Germany is ready to accept what most other nations have long desired, the settlement of national questions by peaceful arbitration or co-operation in council, and not by the open or secret menace of the sword."

Here, it seems to us, is the clear statement of the condition of the settlement. It is not certain that any military victory, however decisive, can in itself bring the German or Prussian system to an end, even if the German people to desire its end instead of desiring to foster it for some distant revenge. It is probable that further military successes for the Allies will be necessary to break the old obstructive will of Germany. But there are signs that, with the gigantic loss of life, the cost of all her conquests. If Germany could be brought to such a definite repudiation, and to a clear recognition of her willingness to enter such a European system as is proposed, a Prussian basis for peace could have been reached. We should then be some distance from concrete terms of settlement.—The Nation.

World Record Hen Produced at Guelph

Champion Barred Rock During Last Year Laid 310 Eggs

Ontario's Agricultural College at Guelph has produced, according to the records in the hands of the Department of Agriculture, the world record-breaking hen. For some years now the poultry branch at the college has been specializing upon the Barred Rock species as a utility breed of poultry both for egg and meat production. During the past year one member of the flock laid 310 eggs. This is the greatest number of eggs laid by any hen of the breed in one year, so far as official world's records are obtainable.

The world's record in egg-laying for hens of all breeds is 314 eggs in a year, and the Ontario Canadian laid ten days of her twelve-month still to go when she fell a victim to the heat and suddenly departed life. Her demise is believed to have spoiled a new world record, since to the time of her death she was laying an egg daily as regularly as clock-work.

The Ontario Agricultural College, however, has not abandoned the coveted goal. The past year one hen of this year has produced more than 300 eggs per year than the Barred Rock species. Among these successful layers the daughters of the dead champion stand among the highest producers, indicating that they intend to keep up the family tradition.

So far as official records go, the high-water mark in egg-laying previously reached by the Barred Rock species was 282 eggs in a year. This record was made three years ago. The average annual production of the ordinary baryard hen is 80 eggs per year.

The experiments at the college are being carried on by Professor W. R. Graham, regarded as one of the best poultrymen on the continent, and the Provincial Department of Agriculture has already distributed 8,000 settings of eggs through to the various representatives and the school farms in children in Ontario desirous of going into the poultry business.—Toronto Globe.

A Matter of Fact
A visitor to a Sunday school was asked to address a few remarks to the children. He took for his theme of the children who mocked Elijah on his journey to Bethel—how the young men mocked and persecuted the prophet, and how they were punished when the two bears came out of the wood and ate the forty and of them. "And now, children," said he, "what does this story show?" "Please, sir," said a little girl in the front row, "it shows how many children two bears can hold!"

Literally Constructed
Publisher, W. C. T. U., to avoid is writing over the heads of the people.
"Author, I know it. If you take this book, I'll be able to give up my attic room and do my writing on the ground floor."

A Pathetic Picture

When the Kaiser's Entrance to Paris Was Foiled

That illuminating writer, Mr. Hilaire Bellaguer, who has written a whole volume on the glorious victory of the Marne, makes the disclosure that the Kaiser himself was a witness of the first disastrous defeat of his armies—a defeat that nothing the Germans have since been able to retrieve. It seems that the Kaiser had prepared to ride forward into Paris in all the glory of his "shining armor," but he arrived at the plateau of Amance only to see the rout of his troops. Says Mr. Bellaguer: "The little, aged figure of that unfortunate man, whose physical disabilities were perhaps in part responsible for the war, was to be seen from the French lines watching the battle from the ground behind. He was distant from the nearest observers by more than the common range of a field piece; he was caught only by the careful scanning of glasses; but the figure and its surroundings were unmistakable. Grouchy about him was the 'brilliant staff' of the newspapers and stage; and the White Couriers, which were to be the escort of his triumph, were massed to the left and behind. He had also put on for that day the white uniform of that corps and the silver helmet. It was pathetic and a little grotesque."

The Kaiser's last appearance in public since, but it is to be doubted if he ever experienced such a bitter disappointment as he suffered when he found that he would not be allowed to enter Paris in the character of a conqueror.—From the Morning Herald.

Germany's Crimes in Africa

Enemy Officers Order Atrocities, Saying Colonial War Is Uncivilized

Not only does the Kaiser practice his policy of blind, indiscriminate mutilation of the wounded, the infliction of awful crimes upon the helpless women and children in territory at present occupied by himself in Europe, but his insatiable rage against his open and hate against the harmless natives of African territories. The London Express publishes the following as proof of this assertion: "War in the colonies is uncivilized and barbaric, and comes under the Hague convention."

This remarkable statement was made by a senior German officer at the Kameruns to a British officer. It is printed in a blue book published by the German Government, and is a series of German atrocities and breaches of the rules of war as made by the Kaiser's army in Africa.

Germany among the civilized nations of the world. The blue book also includes a series of official reports from October, 1914, dated generally with German cruelty shown to the native inhabitants of the Kameruns and East Africa. Terrible accounts are given of German cruelty to natives, including women, because of their British sympathies. The Germans hanged the King of Bombok and shot several of his people because they refused to take up arms against the English. The blue book also contains particulars of the poisoning of wells in (late) German Southwest Africa. Both in the Congo and in the occupation of Swakopmund six wells had been poisoned by means of cyanide in some instances half a ton of poison were found in wells.

Major-General Dohle, reporting to the German High Command, says that the Germans adopted a systematic policy of extreme brutality toward those natives who they considered might favor the Allies. "From the military point of view," he says, "they obtained certain advantage by their methods, in that the natives were terrified and afraid to give information of their movements."

Sugar's History

Has Been Known and Used Since the Beginning of Time

The beginning of sugar's history is lost in the mists of antiquity. It has been known since the dawn of history, but not in all countries. Some historic people have been interested in this proposition than he was, with her unusually high lightning bolts, very real interest in the provinces, with their occasional violent thunder and hail storms, should have a very real interest in the position of this sort. We should find out more about what the French are doing.

One of the generals of Alexander the Great is said to have carried sugar to Greece in the year 325 B.C. Sir Walter Raleigh carried tobacco from Virginia to England in 1585, as late as A. D. 1580 sugar was still rarely in Greece. A famous physician, Galen, used it as a remedy for certain maladies. The invention of the first process for refining sugar is attributed to the Arabs, and a Venetian merchant is said to have purchased the secret from them and introduced the process into Sicily.

The refining of sugar was first practised in Sicily about 1059.

"You once kept a cook for a whole month, you say?"
"Remarkable. How did you manage?"
"We were cruising on a house-boat and she couldn't swim."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Tribune.

Cut Down Fatal Wounds

Speed Up Ambulance Service From French Battlefields to Hospitals

Dr. Alexis Carrel has announced an important reform in the methods of surgery through France which is likely to result in a vast diminution of the number of fatal wounds.

"Grafting of the tissue of the bone and flesh hitherto has been next to impossible, owing to the difficulty of transporting the wounded from the field to the hospital before gangrene or infection have set in."

"The American ambulance, however, has demonstrated the possibility, with an efficient transport department, of getting the wounded soldier from the battlefield to the hospital within ten hours. Heretofore the average time has been twenty-four hours, which entailed much loss of life and many other serious misadventures."

"The French Army Medical Service frankly recognizes the splendid manner in which the American ambulance has demonstrated its transport everywhere and generalize the use of the Daken ambulance for the purpose of supplying conditions, thus rendering possible a vast campaign of grafting, which will save many lives and prevent that branch of surgery."

Prevention of Hail

French Invention Which Is Said to Prevent Hail Storms

In most parts of Canada we are particularly free from those disturbances of nature which involve the destruction of life and property.

Of course we have our own troubles. In the east there are gales and often high winds which inundate large areas. In the west there are the "prairie twisters," which sometimes wreck a whole town. But nothing like the national disasters of other countries has ever overcome

But there is much damage occasioned each year by lightning.

Deaths about 2,000,000 deaths about two are caused by lightning each year, and the number of deaths in this country not more than eight.

Lightning damage also causes much destruction in South Africa. Because of this the South African farmers are particularly interested in French device known as "Paralith," which is supposed to prevent hail from forming in the air.

A paralith is simply a tall steel and copper post extending down into permanent masonry foundations. The same principle as does a lightning rod.

The theory was involved in the invention. It was observed that in the vicinity of the Eiffel Tower in Paris the hail was not so frequent as elsewhere. It was also observed in other places where tall towers had been erected. The French Government became interested, and in 1915 exhaustive experiments were carried out regarding the matter. It has been demonstrated that even ordinary lightning conductors have a modifying influence on the formation of hail.

The theory is that atmospheric electricity is necessary in order that hail should form. Otherwise the moisture falls in large soft flakes of snow. Meteorologists never have been able to explain the formation of the formation of snow, hail and frozen rain—for, by the way, hail is not frozen rain, but is formed in the electric theory, improbable as it may seem, is not antagonistic to facts.

The posts used in the experiments in France cost about \$1,000, and are made of steel and copper. They are placed in each way. One post is reckoned to protect about 4,000 acres.

It may be that the average annual expense per acre should not exceed two or three cents. It may be that the posts which have proven so effective under French conditions as to interest the French Government in experimenting with them in the year 1915, will not prove practical under Canadian conditions. Perhaps our thunder and hailstorms are of a different character. Nevertheless, the proposition is worth looking into. It might be that such posts would completely protect the surrounding areas from lightning. Some of our cities are much more interested in this proposition than he was, with her unusually high lightning bolts, very real interest in the provinces, with their occasional violent thunder and hail storms, should have a very real interest in the position of this sort. We should find out more about what the French are doing.

Canadian Airman's Exploit

Warm congratulations appear in the British press on the prowess of Capt. Ernest H. Brown, who just received the Military Cross after bringing down two enemy machines and forcing three others to alight over the lines, and bombed trains.

Hicks is a Canadian. It is barely four months since he was shot down in flight. He came over with the Prince of Wales and was wounded in the second battle of Ypres. He was afterwards transferred to the Royal Flying Corps.

Crawford: Last autumn he sold his bungalow and bought a motor car. Crawford: Now he's sold the car and rented the bungalow.—Dallas News.

Taste and Manners

Good Taste Is Largely a Matter of Experience

What is the difference between taste and manners? In the methods of a man, but it is not necessarily so.

A rich man in Philadelphia gave a reception and issued an invitation card upon which was engraved his picture. This was not bad manners. It was certainly bad taste. A woman once broke into a meeting of President Lincoln's cabinet, and interrupted the proceedings. The homely Lincoln arose and, addressing her, said: "Madam, what do you wish?"

She replied: "I came in here to take a look at you."

"Well, madam," he replied, "in the matter of looking, I have a distinct advantage over you."

That was both bad taste and bad manners on her part; on the part of Lincoln, it was a masterpiece of good taste to refrain from throwing her out of the window, as in strict justice he should have done.

Good taste is largely a matter of experience, united to natural ability. To go up to your father-in-law at your wedding breakfast with a bottle of champagne and your hand and slapping him on the back, calling him old sport! is not only bad taste and bad manners, but wicked senseless, especially if the old gentleman is worth a million.

To be told that your friend is too busy to see you in his office and then to call him up over the nearest telephone and insist upon his duty, but bad manners. The two may go together, but this is not an invariable rule.

Pastoral Scenes Near The Firing Line

Barbed Wire Used to Prevent Cows Knocking Over Aiming Posts

One can hardly tell where peace and war meet. In the case of Belgium I saw a field with one or two rather fresh shell holes in it, from which the German machine-guns were firing. Farmers carry their operations up to and even beyond our gun positions. In fact, we have seen our own troops in a field which had been manured and partly ploughed. A field of oats were nearly smothered in front, and some of the stocks had to be moved out of the way.

In some cases we have had to put up with a barbed wire fence to prevent the cows from knocking them over. It is something new to us to have to drive the beasts out of the way of our shooting-irons.

Even when carrying on his operations in the war zone the Belgian farmer maintains his reputation as a keen and skillful tiller of the soil. I saw a field with one or two rather fresh shell holes in it, from which the German machine-guns were firing. Farmers carry their operations up to and even beyond our gun positions. In fact, we have seen our own troops in a field which had been manured and partly ploughed. A field of oats were nearly smothered in front, and some of the stocks had to be moved out of the way.

company with a friend I spent one of my days off in the inspection of a Belgian grist mill operated by a Dutchman. The mill was built in 1785, and looks a size. Mills like this are not so plentiful as they are available, so as to take full advantage of the wind. The mill which I visited was 35 feet in diameter. The building for holding the grain is fifteen to twenty feet high, twelve feet wide, and is built on a concrete foundation. The sails are four feet wide, and are covered with canvas. On very windy days the sails are hoisted up, and the power developed. All the cogs and wheels used in the gearing are made of steel. The mill is so built that the structure is that when the wind changes the whole building is turned round on its axis by means of a beam running out on a slant from the building to the ground. This resembles the trail of a gun in its appearance and action. In addition to serving as a lever the beam supports the stairs leading up to the mill. Although the building is 130 odd years old, the mill is probably able to develop close to fifteen horse-power.

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A fair wind, but on account of the rough, wasteful machinery, the grinding of the grain costs over one ton and a half hundred-weight per hour. The carts used here are about as old as the mill. They are made of oak and have three wheels. The two good sized ones behind and the small one in front. There are no shafts, but there is a brake to hold the weight in going down hills. These carts are used for most of the heavy work, and despite their ancient appearance, they are much more efficient than the horse-drawn carts so common in England.

Somewhere in Belgium is a place called Fureux, or Fureux, where the wind is so strong that it blows the leaves off the trees.

What Is Farming?

Farming is not breaking cloth; farming is not moving soil; farming is not ploughing—these are some of the things which are done, but farming is gathering and labor. Farming is gathering sunshine, preparing the soil, and sowing the seed. It is the service of the race the great just powers of Nature.

Who Will Help the Boys at the Front

Contributions of Games and Musical Instruments Forwarded Through the Ontario W. C. T. U.

The Ontario W. C. T. U. in November 1914, received responses for all the necessary money outlay in connection with the work of a Y. M. C. A. representative in France. In January of 1914 two such men were taken under our care. In all, we have Y. M. C. A. representatives. Two of these—Capt. Oscar Irwin and Harry Whiteman—died in France. A third was invalided home. We are now supplying all the needed support for Capt. Ed. Archibald and Charters Archibald.

The following letter from Capt. Ed. Archibald has recently arrived:

Dear Mr. Thornley—I received the marked Testaments and the latest G. K., for which accept my hearty thanks.

Having been appointed to oversee the physical recreation and sports for the whole Canadian corps, I am in a position to use anything in the way of outdoor or indoor games of baseball, football, lacrosse, tennis, checkers, chess, dominoes, etc., etc., and I am sure that the boys could get pleasure and exercise.

I also want all sorts of small musical instruments—concertinas, flutes, piccolos, bones, mouth-organs, etc.—for they are a great factor in our entertainment.

We have been having some trying times lately and have lost a large number of our men, and there must be no pause in our service, whatever the casualties.—Yours in the work, Chas. Archibald.

No one can read the accounts of life at the front without realizing the physical and mental strain which war men live. Again and again Capt. Archibald and other Y. M. C. A. workers are urged to do their utmost to help for recreation and the soothing influence of music and games. In thousands of Canadian homes there are just such unused articles as Capt. Archibald needs. They are in the form of musical instruments, books, games, and all the things that can be sent to the front. They are in the form of musical instruments, books, games, and all the things that can be sent to the front. They are in the form of musical instruments, books, games, and all the things that can be sent to the front.

And that box of dominoes, or the chess board, or the cards, or the books, and send them along to the City of W. C. T. U., Headquarters, 432 Dundas Street, West, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, where all the supplies for Capt. Archibald's work are being gathered. They are in the form of musical instruments, books, games, and all the things that can be sent to the front. They are in the form of musical instruments, books, games, and all the things that can be sent to the front.

As far as enough material is received to fill a barrel, it will be shipped. The Y. M. C. A. and the W. C. T. U. are anxious for Gospel portions. They can also use an unlimited quantity of books, and prepared soldier's leaflets. These are daintily gotten up and \$1.00 buys 50 copies. They carry the most interesting language and attractive dresses.

Hoping that those who are at home may help promptly, and that those who are still holidaying may not forget the appeal until such time as they can respond to it on behalf of the Ontario W. C. T. U., heartily thanking you, Mr. Editor, for his special notice of this appeal.—(Mrs.) May R. Thornley, Pres. W. C. T. U. Patriotic and Missionary Board, 843 Dundas Street, London, Ontario.

War Reduces Crime and Insanity

Dr. William Graham, an authority on insanity, has written a book on the subject. The fact is indisputable, he states, "that insanity, like crime, has lessened since the outbreak of the war. It will not do to say that the vast number of men called to arms in the colors of their country, and others who are reckoned among our army population, for the greatest reduction in insanity is among the 150,000 men who were sent to the front in 1915 against 154 in 1913."

Discussing these facts, Dr. Bernard Hollander points out the increased prosperity of the working classes, the effect of military discipline, the effect of military training, and the more purposeful lives of women.

"It is the discipline of work that leads to discipline of mind, and thus prevents insanity," Dr. Graham in his reports mentions that insanity has been especially benefited by the war.

"We girls had hardships when we camped out—only one drinking glass among five girls."
"A horror!"
"And only one mirror."
"Good night!"—Kansas City Journal.

German Loss in Colonies

Is Canada's Gain

Invoice of Empire's New Possessions Captured in War

Because of Britain's mastery of the seven seas and by the aid of a combination, the acquisition by conquest of vast German colonies has taken place.

For Canada the chief material interest of these conquests lies in trade possibilities. Canada's western ports lie within easy reach of Australia, while Southwest Africa is available to her Atlantic ports. The future needs of these new dominions are produced in large measure in Canada. This country with its enormous surplus of agricultural products and its phenomenal increase in manufacturing equipment must look abroad when the war is over for markets. It is of value, therefore, that these new provinces should be known.

Those in Australia consist chiefly of groups of small islands stretching across the Pacific from the Philippines to the French Marquesas, which were taken from Germany in August and September, 1914, by Australia and Japan.

The British Trust Journal, in the issue of August 1, says: "As a commercial community, it behooves us to take stock of these new acquisitions, and to ascertain whether the producers and traders of the British Empire cannot turn them to good account. Here in brief is the official inventory:

Kaiser Wilhelm's Land, 70,000 square miles of New Guinea.

Bismarck Archipelago, 22,640 square miles.

Caroline, Pelay, Marianne, and Marshall Islands, 1,000 square miles.

Of these by far the most valuable is the New Guinea section, having a population, according to the latest returns, of 450,000, including 200 Europeans. Tobacco, cotton, coconuts and the coconuts are the chief products and the forests contain valuable woods. Petroleum deposits have been discovered near Elago. The islands in 1912 were valued at \$2,300,000 and the exports at \$320,000.

To the east of New Guinea is the Bismarck Archipelago, consisting chiefly of New Britain, New Ireland, New Hanover, New Hebrides, New lands, Buka and Bougainville. These included the area in 1912 15,500 square miles, and the population 300,000, including about 360 Europeans. The chief exports are copra, pearl shell, ivory, nut, sandalwood and tortoise shell, and there are many coconut plantations.

The Caroline and Marshall Islands form two distinct groups north of New Guinea. They are of coral formation, and many are uninhabited. The Carolines were purchased by Germany from the United States in 1899 for \$2,500,000. The chief islands in this group are Yap, Ponape, and Saian, and its area is 10,000 square miles, the population being 50,000.

The Marshall group consists of two chains of islands, one known as Ratak and the other one known as Ralik, both ranging southeast to northwest. The whole of the Marshall Archipelago is composed of some thirty-three atolls, 160 square miles in area. They were annexed by Germany about 1885. The population is about 15,000, consisting mainly of Micronesians, who are of Polynesian descent. The exports are chiefly copra and phosphate.

The Pelay group consists of twenty-five islands, of which six are inhabited, the total area being about 250 square miles. They are of coral formation, and are surrounded by a coral reef. The population is about 10,000. The Mariana Islands have an area of 1,000 square miles, a population of about 100,000. In this group the islands are fifteen in number. They were annexed by Germany, belonged to Germany, which bought them from Spain. Guam had been ceded by Spain to the United States in 1898, and is used by the Americans as a coaling station.

Ten of the group are of volcanic origin, of these only four are inhabited; five are coralline limestone islands. All are densely wooded and the vegetation luxuriant, the chief productions being coconuts, arca palm, yams, manioc, coffee, cocoa, rubber, cotton and tobacco.

The possibilities of what was German Southwest Africa are as immense as its area. This territory, occupied by the Germans since 1904, comprises 322,450 square miles, which is six times the size of England. Before the war its population included 15,000 whites and 250,000 natives. Its three great natural resources are minerals, pasture land and agricultural land.

According to a South African authority, who was in the territory in 1914, the diamond fields form a rich treasure house, the fields extending from Grootfontein, 300 miles, the area being interpreted, however, with wide stretches of worthless sand. The diamonds discovered will last for twenty years. Copper mines rank next in importance, exports in 1914 were valued at \$1,982,000. In this metal the country is exceptionally rich. Prospecting work has been done in connection with gold, tin, iron, lead, sulphur, etc., but the results have been somewhat disappointing, although iron deposits of iron and tin are known to exist. A seam of coal has been found, and the results are known to exist. A seam of coal has been found, and the results are known to exist. A seam of coal has been found, and the results are known to exist.

Others develop alkaloids, like the nicotine of tobacco, the quinine of the cinchona tree, and the theine of the tea plant. There are also a number of digitalis and a hundred indigestible drugs that are poisonous to man. The results are known to exist. A seam of coal has been found, and the results are known to exist. A seam of coal has been found, and the results are known to exist. A seam of coal has been found, and the results are known to exist.

As a source of wealth, pasture lands come next to minerals. Dr. William Macdonald, the South African agricultural expert, who visited the territory a couple of years ago, described it as a land of enormous agricultural possibilities, destined to become one of the finest grain countries in the world. Dr. Robert Law, the German Imperial Emigration Commissioner, estimated that the grazing steppes, stretching from the Orange river to the south of Kunene in the north, were equal in area to the German Empire and capable of supporting 1,000,000 Europeans. Stocks of live stock in 1914 were approximately 1,500,000 head, including horses, cattle, sheep and goats.

With regard to agriculture, there are already 1,300 farms comprising 33,484,000 acres, but only 13,000 acres are under actual cultivation. Four-tenths of this area is in the Grootfontein district and three-tenths in the Windhoek district. Maize, potatoes, lucerne, melons, vegetables, grapes, and tobacco are the principal crops grown. Much might be done by the use of modern methods of irrigation, since the land is quite fertile. German authorities have developed a highly developed irrigation scheme to redeem an immense area for agriculture. "British occupation," says a United States official in reference to the conquest, "will lead to far more rapid development, and will infuse the territory with the spirit of enterprise for exploiting its mining possibilities."

The Portuguese explorer, Diaz, with his wonderful backlogs of prairie and mountain, but, generally speaking, literary men have as yet been slow to take notice of the setting justice. The average story of the West, written by someone who knows the country from the car window, or from the fiction of others whose information was as meagre as his own, is a poor reflection of the scenery in every chapter, and passes for the "real thing" only among those who have no personal knowledge of the subject.

The Old-Fashioned Hymns

Old Hymns Sound Sweeter Than the Modern Compositions

An old Tennessee ditty got up in a mass meeting of negroes attending the Baptist convention at Kansas City the other night, called the choir down for not singing an old hymn, in a way that would sing, and then showed them how to sing it.

"Dat ain't de way my mammy used to sing it down in de cotton fields," he declared, interrupting the chorists. "I've heard my mammy sing it, and then showed them how to sing it."

"Amen!" shouted the older members of the congregation, and then in a little while he had them all singing the old hymn in a way that would sing it. "Amen!" to those of the congregation.

We didn't hear the singing, of course, but we've heard the old hymns, and also we remember how in the days of our forefathers even white folks used to sing the old hymns. So we can imagine how it all happened. We are quite sure had we been there we would have heard "Amen!" to those of the congregation.

We wouldn't say a word against modern choirs or modern hymns for the world. But we can remember a time, before the day of salaried choirs and anthems, and such, when folks used to sing like they had religion sure enough. They didn't put the trills and quavers of the modern singers in their singing, perhaps, and the hymns didn't sound so much like a cross between an opera and a high school choir, but they sang like they meant it, and we were sure of their musical highbrow and could not tell the difference between a sonata and a symphony if we heard them. We would make bold to say that those old hymns sounded sweeter as they rose to the throne of the Most High than any modern hymn that ever was composed.—Star-Telegram, Fort Worth, Texas.

Poisonous Plants

Some Plants Owe Their Defense to Deadly Poisons

There are many kinds of preparedness in the plant world. Some plants secrete a milky juice which exudes whenever the plant is injured, and which usually cures the invader with a touch of raw india rubber. Others secrete resin, and others secrete turpentine, others supply themselves with a defence of tannic acid, while still others manufacture poisons or have strong scents like lavender and mint, or spines, like thistles, or thorns, like roses.

While we dislike a plant that poisons us when we touch it, yet it is not so much the reason for its poison as we discover that a vast number of plants develop poisons in their roots, and when we look over the list we find that we would be rather badly off without them. It is true that many of them are poisonous only when eaten, and that few are poisonous to stock, but they have all developed these qualities in self-defence.

Some of them store their poison in their seeds, others in their leaves, and others in their roots to protect their progeny from harm. They do not get about looking for trouble or seeking whom they may destroy, but they are prepared to resist invasions of the right kind. Children, nuxvomica and acacia are two of this kind.

Others develop alkaloids, like the nicotine of tobacco, the quinine of the cinchona tree, and the theine of the tea plant. There are also a number of digitalis and a hundred indigestible drugs that are poisonous to man. The results are known to exist. A seam of coal has been found, and the results are known to exist. A seam of coal has been found, and the results are known to exist. A seam of coal has been found, and the results are known to exist.

Sending Relief Supplies

Turkey Now Admits Starvation of Syrians

The solicitations of the English and French governments at Washington, supported by many citizens of the United States, for the transmission of relief supplies to the starving thousands of Syrians have at length prevailed. Enver Pasha, it will be recalled, had insisted that starvation conditions existed, and that if it did, the Government of the Sultan would adopt its own measure of relief. Events showed that the measures emanating from Constantinople consisted of the usual order to "make haste."

The facts established, the Washington Minister in Turkey adopted a firm attitude on the question, and now, after thousands of lives have been starved to death, the military authorities at Beyrout have agreed to permit food and drugs to land under the aegis of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

Pen Picture of Prairies

By a Western Author

Robt. J. C. Stead Contributes to the Wealth of Canadian Literature in His New Novel

Western Canada affords a natural setting for literary masterpieces, with its wonderful backdrop of prairie and mountain, but, generally speaking, literary men have as yet been slow to take notice of the setting justice. The average story of the West, written by someone who knows the country from the car window, or from the fiction of others whose information was as meagre as his own, is a poor reflection of the scenery in every chapter, and passes for the "real thing" only among those who have no personal knowledge of the subject.

Fortunately Western Canada is herself producing a new generation of writers who promise to redeem the country from the make-believe literature of the transatlantic novel. In this respect it must be said that women have so far contributed rather more to the literature of the West than men. Mrs. Murphy have caught the breath of true western inspiration in the pages of their novels and have already made an impression on Canadian literature. Ralph Connor, although the least known of the western novelists, has written a number of fine Western Canadian authors, has been somewhat limited in his types of characters, but he has written of the West rather than the West.

Robert J. C. Stead, of Calgary, promises to restore the balance of the male sex, and at the same time make a permanent contribution to Canadian literature, by his new novel, "The Homesteaders," the first copies of which have just arrived from England. Mr. Stead is already widely known as a virile and original writer. No author can claim more intimate knowledge of the West, and none has shown greater fidelity or sympathy in his writings. Three volumes of verse which paid their way in a time when verse was little in demand, and which have since been reprinted by his recent verse on the death of Kitchener have been reprinted by the leading literary publications in all parts of the Empire and the United States, and are universally regarded as the finest tribute yet paid to the great general. A selection from Mr. Stead's poems was also chosen for the centenary of the Battle of Vimy, and is to appear on a monument in Aldershot military cemetery.

"The Ball Jumper," his first novel, two years ago, won instantaneous recognition in England, and is now a Canadian story. Those who have been privileged to read "The Homesteaders" will find that it reveals a literary art and a skill of conception and construction not excelled by any Canadian author. The story opens with the land boom of Manitoba in 1882, and closes with a similar boom in Alberta 25 years later. It is a tale to grip the hearts of the old-timers, while carrying a plot of love and adventure keen enough to whet the most jaded appetite.

"The Homesteaders" is published in England by J. Fisher, Unwin, Limited, and in Canada by the Musson Book Company. The first Canadian edition was shipped from England on September 5.

Cutlery and Rust

An alloy of steel devised in England which is non-rustable. It is said that knives, forks and other cutlery made of this alloy will not rust, and it is turned out by the factory bright and shining they will remain so for ever. The alloy is made by washing it all that is necessary to restore it under any circumstances.

The alloy is not a high carbon steel, as it only averages one-fourth or one-third carbon, and the rest is iron. It is not a new alloy, but a peculiar property is said to be chromium, a chemical element somewhat heavier than iron, and which is about 12 per cent. Chromium with mild carbon steel, the new stainless steel, is said to be as strong as steel, as well as rust and tarnish.

This sort is more expensive than the steel ordinarily used in making cutlery, but its lasting properties and its power to retain its brightness make it well worth the extra cost. No doubt if found useful for cutlery purposes its use will be extended in other directions, too.

Good Seed

Government Commission Will Investigate Grain Seed Conditions

Nothing is of more importance to the western farmer than that he should have good seed. If he has poor seed, no matter how early the season or how propitious the weather, his crops cannot be good.

The department of agriculture of the Dominion Government has always paid great attention to this question of good seed and testing laboratories are provided in many prairie provinces to which farmers may send samples of their grain so that its germination qualities may be determined. All these precautions, however, are based on the premise that there is good seed available in the country, as there generally has been.

This year, however, it is stated that owing to the poor crop in the northern part of the United States our neighbors across the line will be short of grain, and it is feared that a proportion of their supply. It is further said that there are already signs of shortage in the United States in the Canadian West for the purpose of buying seed.

In view of these circumstances, the department of agriculture is now planning. This is a wise and timely action on the part of the government, and one whose value will perhaps be more generally recognized in six months' time than it is today.—Calgary Herald.

What Holland is Doing

Spend Much in Caring for Small Nation of Refugees

One of the redeeming and outstanding features of this desperate time has been the attitude of the neutral nations towards the distressed Belgians who have sought their refuge in Holland.

It is scarcely realized how great a strain it has been upon the resources of Holland to care for the Belgian exiles who have streamed over her borders. It is really wonderful what the Dutch have done in the exercise of their instincts of humanitarianism.

That they have spared neither personal effort nor money is amply shown by the startling fact that in Holland's Budget for 1916 no less than one-eighth, or thereabouts, of the expenditure is devoted to the maintenance of the relief of the Belgian refugees.

The Dutch have nothing to gain either in goodwill or future interest, but spontaneously local committees sprang up in all directions, and in addition to general private hospitalities, camps were organized with extraordinary liberality for the housing and relief of the destitute.

One little Dutch village of 1,300 inhabitants has managed to welcome 25,000 refugees. Since then the work of mercy and relief has proceeded along lines of the most thoughtful and selfless philanthropy, as the problem of dealing with some 100,000 homeless Belgians has been solved, and even abundant sympathy cannot continuously supply.

Some 16,000 persons are now concentrated some 16,000 persons, who have neither friends nor means to support them, are now being cared for. These camps are complete cities of refuge, fully provided with food, clothing, recreation, education, and schools. Doctors, nurses, and nuns give their services, and the women are employed in the Society of Friends, whose organization under the leadership of Miss Vulliamy has been the most remarkable feature of the scheme of relief.

But in addition to the poorer refugees, the provision for them, there are 80,000 being relieved otherwise throughout the country.

Not is the future of these refugees overlooked. Holland's guests are not only given their livelihood now; they are also, one and all, accumulating funds with which, in due time, they may have every hope of starting to rebuild the ruins of their life in Belgium.

Reading-room, a theatre, a library (literally) helped by the Society of Friends, and have their part; meanwhile the inmates are busy with profitable trades—manufacturing boots, for instance, for the command, wide sale, and under the special tutelage of the Friends, doing brush and work of a quality superior that they have established a steady trade among the many daily visitors to the camp.

Jericho Will Fall in the End

Though Jericho will fall in the end, we must not suppose that we have reached the seventh day of the trumpets, and that the city of the shouting is about to be destroyed.

To close the line of investment by linking up all the Allies on the Dardanelles, and to make the Dardanelles, will still take all the skill and vigor of the great league, and its absence would be a well as military direction. After the single continuous front is drawn round the Central Empires, we may begin to play with the scriptural analogy. Then for the Biblical days, read months, and for the shattering of the walls, read the climax of the Allies' strategy.—The Observer (London).

"Gullible's son is a young man, I think, of great promise." "Have you been sending him money also?"—Baltimore American.

The Prosperity of Southern Alberta

Phenomenal Yields of Grain Strengthen Confidence in the Country

The following editorial from "The Morning News" of Calgary, is reprinted without comment. It tells its own story:

The arguments that Southern Alberta can honestly make respecting its grain crop this year are such as should prove a powerful incentive to prospective settlers. There is no need of drawing the long bow, or of unreasonably boasting of the grain harvest of the facts will suffice.

From the reports which the threshers are turning in, it is apparent that this season's harvest is an average one only in comparison with the phenomenal yields of a year ago. Measured by all other standards, it is itself something to wonder at. The case of the big Stoney River, on the Aldersyde-Kipp branch of the C.P.R., which is expected to thresh at an average of 100 bushels to the acre from 1,000 acres, and to beat the world's record, is only an isolated instance. Records of the past few years to the acre are being reported so often that the narration becomes a commonplace.

Farmer in the southern country who has cultivated the land properly is achieving splendid results. The average production will be such that the country, from its very pamphlets will hesitate to print the news of being denounced as a liar.

Right in the heart of the district which is tributary to Calgary, it can be claimed in all truth that no more abundant and more fertile soil, of finer quality is being produced this year anywhere on the continent. Let us realize the extent of the gain in having the good fortune to dwell in such a region. As the mayor remarks, "It is really a gift from heaven which he saw with his own eyes the riches of the land, it is a country of gold prosperity."

The Cattle King of Australia

Although Enormously Wealthy, Sits on Value in London Street Smoking Pipe

We have a cattle king in Australia, Mr. Sidney Kidman. It will help to form a correct idea of the extent of his realm when it is stated that the area of country held by him, mostly on the western coast, is subject to drought like Australia, is entails correspondingly big risks. Mr. Kidman mentions that he has himself only in reply to assertions that his holdings were not sufficiently stocked, that last year's drought made it difficult to get 28,000 head of cattle on one run alone. He mentioned also by way of illustration of other difficulties, that when he recently bought "some" cattle, including 18,000 cows, in Queensland he found that the stock of drought-afflicted holdings in South Australia, the Queensland government was keeping down the price of meat within its own boundaries and refused to let any of these cattle surge on the border.

Ranch king and millionaire that he is, Mr. Kidman lives in a very modest in manner, spend Adele of living. He left his home near Adelaide, South Australia, when 13 years of age, to make his own way in the States. He was proud when, at the time he headed ten thousands a year. A little story about him published in the press during the week is worth repeating. It is to the effect that a couple of years ago, finding that he had a little time to spare, he visited Europe. Arriving in London, he was plainly dressed, weatherbeaten man, in a slouch hat, and carrying a rather old-fashioned valise, suddenly turned into High Holborn Road. For a minute he stood as if bewildered by the roar and surge of traffic. He deliberately dumped his valise down on the pavement, seated himself on the curb, and smoked his pipe, and then, puffing meditatively, assimilated his new impressions and adjusted his bearings. Possibly some of the passers-by felt some pity for one who was apparently a weary wayfarer and must find any other resting place. None of them guessed that it was the cattle king of Australia, placidly, calmly enjoying his noonday "smoke oh" in the capital of a country smaller in area than the total area of his cattle runs.

Enthusiasm

There are just two kinds of fanatics—the one who is enthusiastic of enthusiasm and the one who doesn't care. It doesn't matter how much after all, it is the enthusiasm for all of us. We have known "long ago" if we had done so well as we are doing now. The enthusiasm, the desire to do better this year than last, that counts. The enthusiasm, the desire to do better this year than last, that counts. The enthusiasm, the desire to do better this year than last, that counts.

"You can't tell that boy of Todd's may be a Congressman some day." "Indeed! Why, I thought he seemed quite bright."

THE

A BRIGHT TOBACCO OF THE FINEST QUALITY

10 CENTS PER PLUG

"Opportunity's Little Ways"
"Opportunity knocks at every man's door."
"Too often, however, it is the opportunity to open a peanut stand, whereas we would rather start a bank."

It's Bovril they want

Bovril makes other foods nourish you. It has a Body-building power proved equal to from 10 to 20 times the amount of Bovril taken.

LADY URSULA'S HUSBAND

FLORENCE WARDEN

Mark, Lock & Co., Limited
TORONTO

(Continued)

"It's a hard thing that you're asking of a fellow," he said, in a would-be light tone, trying to be playful. But she was too much in earnest for that.

"It ought not to be hard," she urged. "All I want to be sure of is that I am right about you, and that the others—those that think me foolish for trusting you—are wrong. I want you to swear that I am right."

"You are right," he said at last, gently.

"Sweet!" she whispered. His hand tightened upon hers.

"I swear it," he said. She lay back, satisfied, and the expression of her features altered and became more peaceful. She had had a restless night, but Paul did not know how sleepless, how uneasy, it had been—did not guess until, to his surprise, when he had been holding her hand in his for some twenty minutes, he looked down at her, and saw that, in the broad daylight, at half-past twelve o'clock, she had fallen fast asleep.

There was moisture in the rascal's eyes as he withdrew his hand from hers, placed a light rug over her, and slipped quietly out of the room.

He went downstairs and slunk out of the house himself, deeply touched, thoughtful, and ashamed.

This woman who had loved him, trusted him, married him, and who had then lost her confidence and found it again, had reached down, with the sweet strength of her womanhood, to all that was best in him.

She had called to his long-sleeping conscience, and conscience had wakened out of her long sleep and was troubling him as it had never before.

For the first time in his life he knew what it was to consider the claims of another, to look at life from a point of view other than his own.

The change in him did not perhaps go down much deeper than this, that he wanted to be able to satisfy her, and knew that she would be satisfied.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Wind and Dust, or caused by Rheumatism, Eczema, Nostril, etc. Use Dr. Williams' Eye-Sanitizer. It is the only remedy for these troubles. It is the only remedy for these troubles. It is the only remedy for these troubles.

Artist (pointing to his very successful picture, "A Donkey"): "What do you really think of it, anyhow?" Enthusiastic Lady: "And you have got so much of yourself into it, too!"

with nothing less than absolute reticence in the man she loved. But such as it was, this standard of life was the best he had ever had, and the desire in him to live up to it was a genuine one.

He wanted to have done with crooked ways, and to "go straight." But retribution was on his heels for deeds he had done, and he wished to have done with—and he knew it.

CHAPTER XX.

When Paul told Gane that he knew there was a detective watching him, he spoke from conjecture rather than from absolute knowledge, for he had not seen the person in question. He had, however, heard from his valet that there was talk among the servants to the effect that a man suspected of being a detective was watching in the grounds, and this was enough for Paul.

It was not to be risked that Brady Gane should be followed with the jewels in his possession, and although Paul was now exceedingly anxious to find some way of breaking with his old confederates, and would have been quite ready to get rid of all the stones to effect a definite separation, he dared not allow any short cut to liberty which might land him in fresh difficulties.

For there were several things to be considered. For one, there was no satisfactory story to be concocted to account for the disappearance of the jewelry, which was so much had heard of at the time of his marriage.

It would have been easy to have told such a story to Lady Ursula, who had never been anxious to keep them except as proofs of Paul's independence.

But there was her family to satisfy, and Lord Gravenhurst would be likely to make very close inquiries into the matter if the jewels were to disappear, without leaving a trace behind.

Then there was the difficulty of handing over the two confederates—Brady Gane and Will Evans—their share of the stones in such a manner and such a place as to avoid being caught in the act by the police, who were evidently on the alert.

He felt fairly sure that he himself was not being watched, but if Gane were shadowed, and the stones were traced to him, Paul would certainly be dragged into the business.

Probably the remaining difficulty—how to restore the jewels to their rightful owners in Vienna—was by far the weakest of the intricate modern puzzle which Paul, in the superstitious reverence which formed part of his new love for his wife, even that feeling had some place.

He wanted, as he had said, to turn over the real deal, and this he could hardly do while so much plunder remained in his hands.

In the uncertainty there was the fear of Gane, and still more of Evans, to trouble him. The Welshman was a man of a quiet and mean little rascality, but at the best of times, and his temper would not be improved by the failure of his companion to obtain possession of the stones.

These considerations made Paul Ursula's mood, and some among the party were not long in discovering that there was a conspicuous change in him.

Also it was noticeable that Lady Ursula's frank happiness was shadowed by some vague cloud.

Hugo noted these facts to Lady Ursula, who had grown somewhat distant to her brother-in-law, following the lead set by Lord Evans.

Of course this attitude of her brother and sister was observed by Lady Ursula, and formed a new trial for her gentle patience.

It was on the day following the visit of Brady Gane and before Paul had found a solution of his many difficulties, that Hugo, strolling out in the morning, met by accident a friend of course, face to face with Lady Ursula, who was feeding a wild garden pheasant in the aviary by the rose garden, made some comment upon Paul's moroseness.

"He used to be such a nice fellow," said Hugo. "But this marriage of his seems to have spoilt him altogether."

"You seem to forget that he's married my sister," said Lady Ursula. "I'm very sorry she fell in love with him."

"No, I don't. On the contrary, I was going to say that marriage has spoiled her, too. Matrimony is responsible for having ruined two lives," he added pensively.

"What nonsense!" cried the girl. "If Paul Payne is spoiled it isn't by his marriage. As to my sister—well, I'm very sorry she fell in love with him."

"Indeed I don't see why you should say that," said Hugo, standing up for the friend for whose sake he had come.

duction to the earl's family he felt himself to be responsible. She appeared to be very fond of Payne."

"She's a great deal too fond of him," said Lady Emmeline sharply. "Don't you say that, if we must have this absurd and ruinous institution called marriage, it's better for the contracting parties to have some attraction for each other?" demanded Hugo judiciously.

"Oh, suppose so," said Hugo. "At any rate, it's quite usual," said Hugo.

What handsome birds those pheasants. We can talk about them any time. Let us go on about marriage. It's a theme on which I could talk for hours."

But you never say anything in the least interesting or intelligent about it," cried Lady Emmeline, with sudden and suspicious demureness.

He seemed rather disconcerted. Don't I? Now I really thought I did. I'm always "showing it off," you know, while you stand up like a statue. I used to, perhaps, broke in Lady Emmeline.

"But I've changed my mind. Since I've seen a little more of its effects upon my sister's spirits, I'm not quite ready to get rid of it, you that it ought to be abolished."

Hugo was scandalized. "What was that," objected Hugo, slyly.

"Didn't you? Well, it doesn't matter," cried Lady Ursula, unconcernedly. "There's the postman. I must see if I've got a letter."

"What letter are you expecting?" demanded Hugo with sudden anxiety.

"Oh, it's not so very important," she said, growing demure again.

"I'm expecting a letter," cried Hugo, in a vicious tone. "Very important, mine is. Let's go and wait."

But the postman had no letters for either of them. There was the usual batch for the head of the house, one or two for members of the party, and one for Paul, which Lady Emmeline undertook to deliver to her brother-in-law.

Hugo was disgusted when she took this excuse for going into the house, she had got into a disagreeable habit of cutting short the interviews with him which he spent most of his time in contriving, and Hugo was beginning to think that he disliked her.

But in this he was wrong. Lady Emmeline delivered the message to Paul, who showed the letter in the study. He knew the handwriting, which was round, clear and good, and which he had seen in the letter which he recognized it as that of Brady Gane, and opened the letter with apprehension, which proved to be well founded.

Gane informed him that he and Evans had been turned "nasty," and that Paul had better "look out." On the whole, the letter was not ill-phrased, although the writer expressed some impatience that "Syd" had not yet written, and the tone of the letter was not very pleasant.

"Will says you don't mean to, but I think you are," said Paul, who had struck Paul as having a peculiarly unpleasant significance.

(To Be Continued.)

Light in the Poultry House

Fowls Need Plenty of Sunshine During Winter Months

It seems superfluous to say that the poultry-house should face the south so that as much sunshine as possible may be admitted through the windows. The fowls need all the sunshine they can get during the winter months. The windows should be placed about eighteen inches from the floor and should be so arranged that they can be opened on pleasant days. It is a good plan to use double windows, not only because the cold will not get in, but also because they will not, if tightly fitted, become covered with frost as a single window would, and will allow the sun's rays to penetrate the interior of the building.

Where single windows are used, it is a good plan to have a blanket so arranged that it can be let down over the windows on extremely cold nights.

Care must be taken not to get the windows too large—that is, not too much like a single window, and the house, unless the roosts are partitioned off or otherwise protected.

An ordinary poultry house is plenty large enough for a house ten by fifteen feet, and should be placed longwise with the floor.

She: Then Paul didn't refuse to listen to you?"

He: No, dearest. You see, I began by telling him I knew of a plan whereby he could have money

Special Grades of Grain For seed Purpose

Order-in-Council Has Been Passed By Dominion Government

With the object of creating a special grade of grain of superior quality for seed, the government has passed an order-in-council, under the authority of the Dominion Seed Act, creating the following grades exclusively for seed purposes:

No. 1 Canadian Western seed oats shall be composed of No. 1 or No. 2 C. W. oats, shall contain 95 per cent. of white oats, sound, clean and free from other grain, shall be free from noxious weed seeds and shall weigh not less than 34 pounds to the bushel.

No. 3 Canadian Western seed barley shall be composed of the six-rowed variety, sound, plump, free from other grain, of fair color, free from noxious weed and shall weigh not less than 45 pounds to the bushel.

No. 1 Manitoba Northern seed wheat shall be composed of 85 per cent. of Red Fife, or 85 per cent. of Marquis wheat, sound, clean and free from other grain and free from noxious weed seeds, weighing not less than 60 pounds to the bushel.

For No. 2 seed purposes Red Fife and Marquis wheat shall be kept separate.

No. 2 wheat shall be composed of grades No. 2 Northern, No. 3 Northern or No. 4, slightly frosted wheat, of Red Fife or Marquis, and when re-cleaned shall be practically free from other grain and noxious weed seeds, weighing not less than 58 pounds to the bushel.

For No. 2 seed purposes Red Fife and Marquis wheat shall be kept separate.

No grain shall be accepted for seed which will require a large dockage to clean.

Old Uncle Jacob was walking majestically up and down the village street dressed in his Sunday suit. "Hark ye, Jacob," called out one of his neighbors, "are you having a holiday?"

"Yes, I am," replied Uncle Jacob, proudly. "I'm celebrating my golden wedding."

"Why, you isn't your wife celebrating it with you?" said the man.

"She ain't got sight to do with it," replied Uncle Jacob indignantly. "She's the fourth."

Correct Prognostication

The man who thought the first five years of the European war would be the worst seems to have hit it right.

Many persons take it for granted that when a horse does wrong he is intended to do so, and they therefore punish him for it. Now, this action only aggravates the matter, and if continued will result in an incorrigible animal, made so solely from mistreatment by his master. This and this only explains why some horses are bad.

The best policy is to be kind to the horse. Remember that he is a dumb animal. Don't expect as much understanding from him as you expect of men. Remember that all of the animals which aid man the horse is the most useful. Give him credit for that. Don't think him mean, for unless made so by man, he seldom is. Don't punish him for every wrong he does, for possibly they are not so intended. Try to put yourself in his place, and don't forget that he is a slave.

Be kind to him, and see for yourself if your work does not proceed more smoothly than ever before. Follow the Golden Rule, and treat your horse as you would, the way him to treat you. If your positions were reversed, investigate for once, and you will never say again that kindness doesn't pay.

The official geologist of Newfoundland has estimated that the iron ore deposits in that colony are about 3,035,500,000 tons. On Belle Isle, Co. Antrim, the iron ore is estimated at 25,000,000 tons. All the ore from Newfoundland is now being taken by Canada for munitions purposes.

For diseases from which women suffer "Favorite Prescription" is a powerful restorative. During the last fifty years has been banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women the pain, worry, misery and distress caused by these ailments. If you are a sufferer, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form. It is the only medicine that Dr. Pierce, Invalid Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.

"Waiter, it seems to me the portion has grown much smaller."

"Yes, sir, but see how the plate has been enlarged."—Boston Evening Transcript

Moving

"Dad," said the eight-year-old of the family, "here's a book that says that Orpheus was such a fine musician that he made trees and stones move."

"Son," said father, solemnly, "your sister Bess has Orpheus beaten. Her piano-playing has made twenty families move out of this building in the last three months."—Puck.

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERA

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y.—"For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my stomach. I had no sleep at all. I was in a terrible state. I was in a terrible state. I was in a terrible state."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found it was the best thing I had ever taken. It was the best thing I had ever taken. It was the best thing I had ever taken."

John A. Koenig, 602 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. After letter comes from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Be Kind to the Horse

Follow the Golden Rule and Treat Your Horse as You Would Wish Him to Treat You

Be kind to the horse, says The Indiana Farmer. Don't berate him because he does something which should not have been done. Perhaps he had the right motive, but he was doing it wrong. He is a creature of habit. Perhaps he wanted to help you. Possibly he meant no evil, though outwardly he seemed perverse and stubborn. Give him credit for at least trying to be good, for there are few horses which are naturally bad.

Many persons take it for granted that when a horse does wrong he is intended to do so, and they therefore punish him for it. Now, this action only aggravates the matter, and if continued will result in an incorrigible animal, made so solely from mistreatment by his master. This and this only explains why some horses are bad.

The best policy is to be kind to the horse. Remember that he is a dumb animal. Don't expect as much understanding from him as you expect of men. Remember that all of the animals which aid man the horse is the most useful. Give him credit for that. Don't think him mean, for unless made so by man, he seldom is. Don't punish him for every wrong he does, for possibly they are not so intended. Try to put yourself in his place, and don't forget that he is a slave.

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New Prices August 1, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis	\$450.00
Runabout	475.00
Touring Car	495.00
Couplet	695.00
Town Car	780.00
Sedan	890.00

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

LESLIE FARR,
Dealer and Auctioneer,
Airdrie, Alberta.

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited

Is an organization for service. Every farmer should know what that service means to the community. The Company is organized and equipped to help you and your neighbor. That is the single purpose of its existence.

Helpfulness must be mutual and your co-operation is necessary. This is the first of a series of advertisements written for one purpose—to bring us closer together in an atmosphere of co-operation—or mutual helpfulness to mutual profit. Please carefully read the complete series—a new advertisement will appear each week.

The Alberta Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company Limited

320-340 Lougheed Building - - Calgary

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

Machinery Repaired. Auto's Stored.
Tyres Vulcanized. Presto Lite Tanks. Oil and Gas.

AGENT FOR:-

Massey Harris Farm Implements.

Train Service.

North Bound	1-01
"	9-04
South Bound	14-28
"	6-25
"	14-08
"	6-25
"	10-16
SUNDAYS.	
North Bound	1-01
"	14-28
South Bound	6-25
"	14-08

KEEP THE WHISTLES
BLOWING AND THE
OLD FLAG FLYING BY
BUYING "MADE-IN-CANADA" GOODS

GET A FARM OF YOUR OWN

TAKE 20 YEARS TO PAY

The land will support you and pay for itself. An immense area of the most fertile land in Western Canada for sale at low prices and easy terms, ranging from \$11 to \$30 for farm lands with ample rainfall—drained lands from \$61. Terms—One-twelfth down, balance within twenty years. In irrigation districts, loan for farm buildings, etc., up to \$2,000, also available. Privilege of paying in full at any time. Holdings by getting adjoining land, or secure your friends as neighbors. For literature and particulars apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Superintendent of Land, Dept. of Natural Resources, C. P. R., Desk 60, Calgary.

Foreign countries do not support Canadian factories. Why support them? Buy "Made-in-Canada" goods and help Canada.

The Crossfield Chronicle

Subscription Price. \$1.00 per year in advance; or \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Published at the Chronicle office, at Crossfield, Alberta, each Friday.

Business locals 10 cents per line first insertion; and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Legal advertisements, 12 cents per line for first insertion; and 8 cents each subsequent insertion.

Commercial contract rates upon application.

ROBERT WHITFIELD,
Printer and Publisher.

CROSSFIELD, ALTA., DEC. 8, 1916.

Youth Who Will Probably Have Learnt a Lesson

Before Justus Wigle and Morrow, in Fire Hall, on Monday afternoon, Joseph "saler" pleaded guilty to a charge of obtaining money under false pretences from Mr. J. Gumsolly.

Miss M. G. Gumsolly said the accused had worked for them about 25 days. He left on Saturday, 2nd December, between 10 and 10-30 a.m. She settled up with him by cheque. She had 2443 days on books, and he said he had another 24 of a day, so she made it 25 days. She had a small account against him, and she asked him if there was anything else. He said, "No." She then made out his cheque for \$72.

Corp. Birch asked if it was usual to let men have goods.

Miss Gumsolly: It is customary to allow them that worked for them to get goods at the store, and then when they were paid to settle for the things they had. Continuing, she said that night when Lorn Bottrell came home about five o'clock on Saturday night, he told her that the accused had said to him that he had beat old man Gumsolly. After Bottrell had told her that she got the accused on the phone. She said to him that she thought he was a nice one to do what he had. The accused said "What was that?" She replied, Why, talking about beating old man Gumsolly. He said he never thought of it in the morning. She then asked him why he didn't phone up when he did think about it, she told him to see Corp. Birch and give him the money, or she would put it in the Corporal's hands. He replied that she was for it.

Capt. Wigle: You issued a cheque of the accused amounting to \$72. Did he receive that cheque as payment in full. Miss Gumsolly: Yes. She had goods down that amounted to a dollar-and-a-half. Her father got the mite that the accused had not admitted to. She did not know who got the other stuff. Each person was supposed to tell the engineers what they got, and he kept an account of it. She got the things she had mentioned earlier herself.

Lorn E. Bottrell: Said he was going over to the Elevator in the company of accused, when he told him he had beaten old man Gumsolly out of \$50. He told him it was a dirty trick, after then keeping him for days when they weren't working.

On Salter being asked if he hand anything to say, he said he was guilty as to taking the mite. As regarding the phone message, he forgot all about it. As to leaving the money, he did not know how much they were. He told her on the phone she could wait for it, till he got round. He supposed that he gave young Bottrell the impression that he would keep the money.

Mr. Morrow: Said they were of the opinion that there had been some carelessness on the part of complainant, yet that did not excuse the accused any.

In reply to Capt. Wigle, accused said he was 20, and an American, and his father had lived in B.C. six years.

Mr. Morrow said they were inclined to look at the case seriously. There was no doubt that he intended to keep the money. He would have to pay the money owing and \$10 fine, also the costs of the court.

On being asked if he had any money, he said he had sent it away.

He was told in that case he would have to go to Fort Saskatchewan for 30 days.

On being searched, however, he was found to have quite a good deal of money. In the case of gasoline costs it is wise to employ the chamois. Care should be taken to keep the funnel in direct contact with the nozzle of the tank at all times while gasoline is being poured through.

When Pouring in Gasoline A chamois skin will catch any water to gasoline while permitting the gasoline to flow freely into the tank of the automobile. In the case of gasoline costs it is wise to employ the chamois. Care should be taken to keep the funnel in direct contact with the nozzle of the tank at all times while gasoline is being poured through.

Empire Defenders.

We print below a list of the men from the Crossfield district who have joined the ranks of our Empire Defenders.

Should any names have been omitted and any of our readers be able to supply us with the same we should be glad to include same.

Lieut. Col. R. L. Boyle, 10th Batt. Killed in Action.

W. G. R. Munro, 14th Mounted Rifles. Killed in Action.

Charles Thomas, 9th, Rand. Killed in Action.

J. J. Uquhart, 14th Mounted Rifles. Killed in Action.

John Cheeser, " " " " " "

Jas. Watt, " " " " " "

W. H. Borton, " " " " " "

M. Lewis, " " " " " "

R. Lewis, " " " " " "

Robt. Salter, 31st Batt. Killed in Action.

Jerry Fuller, " " " " " "

Orvil Fuller, " " " " " "

Perley Courser, " " " " " "

L. L. Brown, " " " " " "

Lieut. M. L. Boyle, 49th Batt. Killed in Action.

Frank Lawcock, 50th Batt. Killed in Action.

Clyde Starrock, " " " " " "

John Galbraith, " " " " " "

S. J. Hunter, " " " " " "

E. McDonald, " " " " " "

P. G. Swann, 51st Batt. Killed in Action.

W. G. Clark, " " " " " "

Harry C. Smith, 50th Batt. Killed in Action.

Jack Collins, " " " " " "

R. Landsborough, " " " " " "

Fred Blake, " " " " " "

C. W. H. Atkinson, Medical Corps. Killed in Action.

Engel J. H. Whitfield, 5th Field Amb. Killed in Action.

A. Fraser, 4th Field Co. Engineers. Killed in Action.

R. H. V. Dyke, " " " " " "

Capt. F. Thorpe, " " " " " "

Bert Hostwick, " " " " " "

Charles Knight, 31st Batt. Killed in Action.

David Grant, " " " " " "

Harry Onslow, " " " " " "

G. T. Cornwall, 52nd Batt. Killed in Action.

Bert Wolegale, " " " " " "

Jas. Moss, " " " " " "

L. G. Fisher, " " " " " "

J. E. Clifton, 82nd Batt. Killed in Action.

Dan McPhie, " " " " " "

Hiram Wain, " " " " " "

S. Dawson, 50th Batt. Killed in Action.

Sgt. Douglas Hall, 17th Batt. Killed in Action.

W. A. M. Hallett, 84th Batt. Killed in Action.

James Eagleson, 137th Battalion Killed in Action.

George Smith, " " " " " "

John Tugler, 137th Batt. Killed in Action.

Lewis Hughes, 137th Batt. Killed in Action.

Adrian McFadyen, " " " " " "

G. Henson, " " " " " "

Wm. Merrick, 113th Batt. Killed in Action.

Jno. Morrison, 113th Batt. Killed in Action.

Jno. Robertson, " " " " " "

Hugh McIntyre, " " " " " "

Sam Slayman, " " " " " "

Frank Mossop, " " " " " "

Geo. Yellowless, " " " " " "

Wigol Vavonur, " " " " " "

Lloyd J. Hayes, 13th Mounted A. E. Barnes, " " " " " "

Gordon Wyatt, " " " " " "

Harry Singleton, " " " " " "

Jerry Marston, " " " " " "

Boh Miles, 157th Batt. Killed in Action.

Jack Elliott, " " " " " "

Robt. Stevens, 155 " " " " " "

R. Gentles, 88th Batt. Killed in Action.

Wm. Milne, 113th Batt. Killed in Action.

Alf. Bailey, 21th " " " " " "

Levi Bone, 157th Batt. Killed in Action.

Douglas Lee, " " " " " "

E. E. Edwards, " " " " " "

C. Burgess, " " " " " "

Wm. Wilson, " " " " " "

Ivor Lewis, 187th Batt. Killed in Action.

R. Furker, " " " " " "

D. Cuning, " " " " " "

Jas. Cumming, " " " " " "

J. Robinson, " " " " " "

J. L. Cunningham, " " " " " "

H. Vanbach, " " " " " "

Chas. Odacre, " " " " " "

H. McCool, " " " " " "

Art Gibson, " " " " " "

O. Alexander, " " " " " "

Besides there are some who have very recently removed from here and are well known, and have enlisted elsewhere:

Bruce Knox, 50th Batt. Killed in Action.

R. H. Hunter, 13th Mounted A. C. Whittet, " " " " " "

Walter Goodland, 50th Batt. Corporal. Killed in Action.

Bert Collins, 7th Signal Reserve. Killed in Action.

Jesse Fike, " " " " " "

F. Eyskelbach, " " " " " "

J. Leveson, " " " " " "

Frank R. Parker, Senr. Killed in Action.

W. B. Edward, 13th Mounted Killed in Action.

Donald Mathieson, 13th Mounted Killed in Action.

George Downing, " " " " " "

George Blanchard, " " " " " "

R. E. Bishop, " " " " " "

Neil McErimmon, " " " " " "

Mr. Smoker a Word Please

We are asked to start a Subscription list at our office for the purpose of raising funds to purchase tobacco for the Canadian soldiers at the front who are greatly in need of it.

The money will be sent to the Calgary Herald Tobacco Fund, and the names of those donating will be published in both The Chronicle and the Calgary Herald and a post card addressed to you is enclosed in every 25c package you subscribe for, which enables the happy soldier who receives your gift to write and thank you personally when he can do so.

More than 25,000 packages have already been sent through this fund but the work is only just beginning and more assistance is needed.

Just think of the pleasure it will be to some fellow in the trenches without the wherewithal to get a smoke, and no chance to buy it, and someone comes along and hands him a neat little packet of tobacco.

Subscription list at the Chronicle office. Come in and put down a quarter, you'll enjoy your next smoke better after doing it.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:

Mrs. J. Robertson, Abernethy Ranch \$1	
Mr. A. A. Hall, Crossfield	25c
M. Thomas, " " " " " "	25c
J. H. Havens, Samperton " " " " " "	50c
G. Trevelton Jones, " " " " " "	\$2.50
J. Mason, " " " " " "	25c
W. Trevelde, " " " " " "	1.00
C. Amussen, " " " " " "	1.00
Albert Boyce, " " " " " "	.25
Kinsler Boyce, " " " " " "	.25
John Lennon, " " " " " "	1.00
Win. Blackadder, " " " " " "	1.00

Lodge Cards

CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No. 42

Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oddfellows Hall at 8 p.m.

Visiting Brethren Welcome.

G. C. SMART, N. G.
ALEX. JESSIMAN, Sec.-Recy.

Crossfield School District No. 753

The REGULAR MEETINGS of the above school Board will be held at the School House at 10 a. m. on the first Saturday in the following months: January, March, May, July, September and November.

All matters of business pertaining to this district will be attended to at this meeting.

The office of the Sec.-Treas. is in the Crossfield Drug Store.

A. R. Thomas, Chairman.

Merrick Thomas, Sec.-Treas.

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the Council Chamber over Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month, commencing with February at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.

W. McIlroy, Sec.-Treas.

EASTMAN KODAKS, FILMS, VELOX PAPER and POST CARDS.

Developing Tanks, Trays, &c.
For Sale by
MERRICK THOMAS, Druggist

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BLACKSMITHING.

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Selected list of Hardy Tested Varieties recommended by Western Experimental Stations including

Hybrid Apples, Native Plums, Russian Cherries, Small Fruits, Seed Potatoes, Seedlings and Rooted Cuttings for Shelter Belts, also Hardy Ornamental Stock.

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